

DRIVE ON ARRAS WAS DEFEAT AND SETBACK FOR HUNS

Object Was To Capture Town and Out-Flank Tommies On Vimy Ridge—French Are Turning Tables On the South and Gaining In Hard Fighting

LONDON, March 30—(Associated Press)—With the German offensive slackening at practically every point but one and with the British and French launching a series of local counter attacks, the situation in Picardy has assumed a new phase. The drive of von Hindenburg is not regarded as over, but it is regarded by the Allied commanders as no longer serious at any point, while the further success of the French in driving still deeper their wedge into the German flank between Montdidier and Lassigny is highly encouraging to the Entente.

Apart from local fighting at different points, the Germans made no attempt yesterday to advance their positions north of the Somme, according to an official report. The heavy offensive started against Arras on Friday, which the British beat back with the loss of a small territory, was not resumed.

On this northern sector it was the British who forced the fighting yesterday, gaining ground at several points and taking prisoners.

HEAVY FIGHTING BEFORE AMIENS

The heavy action of the day was south of the Somme, where the Germans, in massed attacks, forced the British to give ground east of Amiens, in spite of a desperate resistance in which the German losses were excessive for the gains they made. The concentrated attacks came at Mezieres and as far north as Demum. The latest reports from the front are that the fighting here still continues.

From documents taken from a captured officer after the repulse of the Germans on Friday before Arras it is learned that the German high command intended that effort to be a real smash, the object of which was to get astride the Scarpe River for the flanking of the British on Vimy Ridge and for the capture of this highly important position and also the town of Arras.

GERMANS SEVERELY DEFEATED

The attack, which had been made in force, was a complete failure. The British line stood intact at the conclusion of the battle, while the enemy was thrown back, severely defeated, losing several thousand prisoners and many thousand dead and wounded.

The French counters in the Noyon sector are scoring heavily and with fresh troops arriving to reinforce the new French line and drive it still deeper into the enemy's flank, the situation is becoming one that must give the German command serious concern.

They Cannot Break Through Reports Premier Clemenceau

PARIS, March 30—(Associated Press)—"They cannot break through" is the word brought back from the fighting front on the Oise by Premier Clemenceau, who returned from the battlefield yesterday, where he reviewed the situation with the French generals in command.

"I am confident that at no place is the enemy able to conquer our resistance," the Premier informed the deputies, in a statement last night. "I do not wish to pose as a prophet," he said, "as that is not my habit, but come what may, I know they can not break through."

GERMAN LINE WEAKENING

The various retirements of the French and British have now extended the battlefront to a stretch of seventy miles, to maintain any degree of pressure upon which necessitating the Germans bringing more of their reserves into the various actions. The enemy is thus unable to materially strengthen his front throughout and his attacks, except on one or two sectors, have become weak and spasmodic.

Official reports state that along the Oise there has been a very decided diminution of the German offensive, the fighting on this front being confined to local attacks against a few points.

Between the Aisne and the Somme the only heavy fighting of the day has taken place, this being on the tip of the wedge the Germans are attempting to drive through the Allied lines to separate the French and British forces. This tip, directed against Amiens, made some progress in the face of desperate resistance.

Amiens is an important railroad center, the loss of which would inconvenience the Allies but the retention of which is not vital to their plans.

DRIVING SALIENT DEEPER

The salient driven by the French into the flank of the German wedge near Laassigny was maintained yesterday and the ground recovered the day before was increased through a series of dashing drives.

The official summary of the situation given out by the war office last night was optimistic. "Our front is being reinforced every day," says the report, "and reinforcements continue to arrive constantly."

The house of deputies yesterday voted to call out the Class of 1919 as soon as the war ministry fixes the date.

DRAFT LAW CHANGE PASSED BY SENATE

Resolution Requires Registration of All Reaching Twenty-one Years of Age

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—All young men who have attained the age of twenty-one years or who shall attain their majority before the next drafts, are required to register under the terms of the resolution which was passed by the senate yesterday. This action has been expected and is one of the matters upon which the calling of the second selective draft is waiting. Until its enactment and approval by the President those who had attained the age of twenty-one years prior to or on June 5 last have been required to register.

A new amendment to the selective draft law which would require military training for all eligible young men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one years was defeated by the vote of the upper house.

NEW SUBPOENA FOR BRYAN IS ISSUED

Ram Chandra Wants Commoner To Testify For Him

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30—(Associated Press)—Place of William Jennings Bryan that he be excused from attendance as a witness in the Hindu conspiracy trial now in progress here because of his many speaking and lecturing engagements which a trip to San Francisco would prevent his fulfilling, are ignored by the court. A new subpoena requiring the attendance and the testimony of the "commoner" has been issued. This new subpoena was issued at the request of the defendant, Ram Chandra.

RECAPTURE OF ODESSA IS DENIED BY VIENNA

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, March 29—(Associated Press)—Vienna has officially denied that the Bolsheviks have recaptured Odessa.

Great Victory For Butcher of Potsdam Recorded Yesterday

Shell Kills Seventy-five Women and Children Attending Good Friday Services in a Paris Church

PARIS, March 30—(Associated Press)—At three o'clock yesterday afternoon shells from the German long-range gun in the St. Gobain wood began falling again in Paris, the heaviest attack being maintained during the hours of the afternoon services in the city churches for Good Friday.

One shell tore its way through the wall of one of the crowded churches, where the congregation was made up mostly of women and children, and exploded in the midst of the crowd of worshippers. One hundred and sixty-five persons, including only a few men, were hit by the flying debris of the explosion, seventy-five of whom were killed outright. Many of the ninety others wounded are fatally hurt. This is the second time this church has been struck by a shell from the new German weapon, one striking the building on Sunday, during mass, when there were a number of casualties.

SEVENTY THOUSAND TAKEN SAYS BERLIN

Claims Successes Attend German Arms In All Engagements and Results Please

BERLIN, March 30—(Associated Press)—Successful engagements along the Western front between the Somme and Aisne Rivers was the burden of the official report issued by the war office last night.

Since the beginning of the great offensive by the German forces there have been captured more than 70,000 British prisoners and more than 1100 guns have been taken in the war office claim.

On both sides of the Scarpe the Germans have pierced the British front positions and have taken several thousand prisoners. South of the Somme they have driven the British out of their old positions and from bravely defended villages.

The British continue fruitless and costly counter-attacks and northward. The Germans have retaken ground between the Somme and the Aisne.

Preparations are in progress for the delivery of another blow, the Voische Zeitung says in its articles on the great battle today. It says plans have been perfected by the supreme command and the blow is to fall near the hole already pierced in the enemy ring.

BRITISH AVIATION CAMP LOSES TWO STUDENTS

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 29—(Official)—F. Dwyer and Scott Rowan, both of them members of the British Royal Flying Corps training here, were killed today in an aeroplane accident.

NEW LOAN LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—The house ways and means committee yesterday completed its consideration of the new Liberty Loan Bill introduced by Representative Kitchen and is ready to report favorably.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all dealers. Hecum, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii. Adv.

HOOVER ABOLISHES ALL MEATLESS DAYS

Child Says This Does Not Apply To Hawaii Where He Considers Meat Saving Needed

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—Meatless days, the most less Tuesday as well as the porkless Saturday are suspended for a period of thirty days. Orders suspending the meatless days were issued by the food administration yesterday afternoon. The evident purpose is to encourage the saving of wheat by using meat as a substitute, the need of conservation of the former being the greatest, the supply of flesh being more nearly adequate. The food administration is bending its strongest endeavors to the conservation of wheat.

Long strikes for saving flour were announced yesterday. Seven hundred men in various parts of the United States, chiefly in the larger cities, pledged themselves to strike from the hotel menus and to no longer serve in their hotels any wheat products.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR HAWAII CONTINUE

Territorial Food Administrator (Child) stated last night that no official notification had been sent him for the discontinuance of the regular meatless day in the Territory of Hawaii and that the rule of "meatless Tuesday" would be rigidly enforced as heretofore.

"The conditions that caused the temporary abolishment of meatless days on the mainland do not apply here," said Mr. Child. "I have been advised that owing to the freight congestion, prime cattle has been piling up at various shipping centers in the West, which, if unloaded on the market at one time would cause a slump in prices, demoralize a stable price for meat and discourage graziers from increasing their herds next year. By abolishing meatless days for the next two months it is the belief of the food administrators that this congestion will be broken."

"Six Hawaii, however, conditions are much different. We are getting along nicely under present conditions and are drawing the most of our meat from the local ranchers. If we abolish meatless days here this local supply will be drawn upon that much heavier than at present, which would mean that we must, under these circumstances, import meat from the mainland. The local cattlemen are satisfied here with fifteen cents a pound for their beef. Beef from the mainland landed here would cost twenty-two cents, and Australian meat, when you get it, six to ten cents. Under these conditions it is very plain that it is not good business to exhaust our local supply of meat any heavier demand on it by abolishing the meatless days."

SIX GERMAN OWNED MILLS TAKEN OVER

Palmer Gets Property Worth Seventy Millions and Will Invest in Liberty Bonds

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—Acting quickly on the authority granted to him by congress, and approved by the President, A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of the property of enemy aliens, yesterday took over six large, German owned, wooden mills in New Jersey. The valuation placed upon this property is seventy millions of dollars.

Until this property shall be sold the profits of the business will be invested in Liberty Bonds and when a sale takes place the proceeds of the sale will be so invested.

PERMITS PROPERTY SALE AT AUCTION

WASHINGTON, March 29—(Official)—President Wilson's signature enacts in law the measure permitting the auction sale of great properties owned in America by German corporations, which have been virtually adjuncts of the German foreign office and military eye. Such will enable the United States to acquire all the German steamship docks in New York harbor, including investments of the Kaiser von Bethmann-Hollweg and ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff and the German junkers.

JAPANESE DESTROYER STRIKES AND SINKS

TOKIO, March 29—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—A Japanese second gun destroyer, Tokitsukaze has gone ashore and sunk. None of her officers or crew were lost.

The sunken destroyer went ashore off Miyasaki in the prefecture of Oita, a land of Kyushu, she was so badly damaged that she settled and sank. Reports of the loss of the vessel told of the safety of all hands.

RUSSIAN CRUISER HITS MINE AND IS DESTROYED

LONDON, March 29—(Associated Press)—The Exchange Telegraph Agency today carries a report that the Russian cruiser Admiral Makarov has been sunk at Revel, Baltic Sea, by a mine.

FLYER DIES IN ACTION

PARIS, March 29—(Associated Press)—Philippe Collias of Detroit, member of the Lafayette Escadrille, was killed in an air battle on March 13, it was made public today.

BASIC PRINCIPLES TO PREVENT STRIKES REPORTED

Special Committee Makes Recommendations To Secretary of Labor Which Is Later To Be Publicly Announced

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—Basic principles which it is designed to have govern the relationship of capital and labor during the continuance of the war have been arrived at and reported to Secretary of Labor Wilson by the special committee which was named to investigate and to formulate plans which are expected to prevent strikes, walkouts and lockouts, especially in the war industries. It is announced that these findings will be later announced.

Recognizing the danger which the country faced of disagreements between the employer and the employed with a resulting cessation of work in the great industries of the nation, a commission was appointed to investigate all aspects of the labor situation and to secure a basis to be agreed upon by both labor and capital, which would mean the adjustment of difficulties without the possible precipitation of strikes. It is the report of this committee which has been made to the Secretary of Labor.

MILITIA CALLED TO QUELL DRAFT RIOTS

Violence Breaks Out Afresh In Quebec and Much Property Is Destroyed By Mobs

QUEBEC, March 30—(Associated Press)—It was necessary to call out the militia yesterday to quell the anti-draft riots which again broke out after a greater violence than those of Thursday with which the police were able to cope.

For two days mobs have been terrorizing the business section of the city, interfering with those who were bringing in those who sought to evade the conscription draft which has been in progress since the first of the year and to which Quebec has offered opposition from the outset.

The arrest of a deserter under the conscription law by an officer precipitated the violence of yesterday as has been the cause of the disturbance of his previous day.

Before the militia was called upon to restore order the mob had wrecked the Chronicle office, and it was reported as set fire to a theater. Proceeding in a body to the Registrar's office, the mobbed wrecked this, presumably in an effort to destroy the records of those who were of draft age.

After the mayor had read the riot act without avail and with no other results than those from the rioters, he called for troops. These were speedily sent to the scene of the disturbances and quelled the crowd.

CLEMENCY ASKED FOR BOMBER

President Wilson Asks California Executive To Show Mercy To Thomas Mooney

SACRAMENTO, March 30—(Associated Press)—Governor Stephens is in receipt of a telegraphic message from President Wilson which asks the California executive to exercise clemency in behalf of Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the bombing of the Preparedness Day parade.

Representatives from Washington to the press said that at the White House there was a refusal to discuss the action taken by the President, such request for clemency having two precedents in the history of the country.

Executive clemency is all that can prevent the execution of the death penalty upon Mooney, the courts having uniformly declined to order a new trial. Following appeals to him from labor organizations and many individuals President Wilson appointed a committee to investigate the conditions which surrounded the trial of Mooney. This commission reported to the President the bitterness which it had found and recommended a new trial should be granted. The refusal of the courts to grant such new trial under the law and the hopes of Mooney from any other source thus revive.

MEXICAN BANDITS ARE KILLED BY TROOPERS

MARFA, Texas, March 29—(Associated Press)—Ten Mexicans and Private Theodore Albert, an American cavalryman, have been killed in a fight between American and Mexican regulars and a band of Mexican bandits near El Paso, Mexico. The American cavalry has been pursuing the bandits since their raid on the Neville ranch, across the border.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SUPREME COMMANDER SELECTED FOR ENTENTE AND AMERICANS AND FOCH IS CONGRATULATED

For First Time Single Head Is In Control of Great Activities On Western Front

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—General Ferdinand Foch, "Hero of the Marne," organizer of the defense of Ypres when the Germans first attempted to break through for the Channel ports, first lieutenant of Marshal Joffre, has been selected by the supreme war council of the Entente as commander-in-chief of the forces of the Entente and of America in France.

Official word of this selection and of the placing of General Foch in supreme command in France, was received in Washington yesterday morning, the actual announcement not being made public until after President Wilson had cabled his congratulations to General Foch and had made public the text of his message. The President cabled:

"May I convey my sincere congratulations upon your new authority. Such unity of command is most hopeful and an augury of ultimate success."

Prior to the official announcement of the choice of General Foch, the disposition of the American forces in France was placed in his hands by General Pershing, who called upon General Foch at the war office in Paris. The incident is reported in L'Information, which quotes the American general as saying:

"Americans would consider it a great honor to our troops were they to engage in the Picardy battle. I ask it in my name and that of the American people. All we have in yours. Dispose of them as you will. Americans will be proud to engage in the greatest battle in history."

FOR PRESENT OPERATIONS ONLY

It is stated in despatches from London, which quote the London Post, that the French and British have agreed upon the selection of General Foch as the supreme commander for the present operations only, the matter of a permanent supreme command to be determined later.

It is known here that the American and French representatives on the Versailles supreme war council have long been urging a unification of command. That this has come now is due to the necessity of a concentration of efforts, in which divisions from all the armies engaged will participate, making a unified command imperative.

Yesterday General Pershing cabled to Chief of Staff March: "I have made all American resources available to General Foch and our divisions will be used if and when they are necessary. The French are in fine spirits and both the French and British armies seem confident of victory."

WHO FOCH IS

The new supreme commander in France will be sixty-seven years old in October, some six months older than Marshal Joffre. Until the Battle of the Marne he was not widely known outside of military circles. It was he who organized, with Field Marshal French, the first successful blow at General von Kluck's army, driving on towards Paris in the first few weeks of the war, the blow that saved the French capital and saved Europe.

He is the author of two text books on military subjects that have been translated into English, German and Italian.

General Foch was a Bonapartist and secretary of the Prefecture at Tarbes under Napoleon III. One of his two brothers is a Parisian lawyer; the other is a Jesuit priest.

At the Battle of the Marne he fought the Germans over the very ground they are now attempting to advance over in their second great drive towards Paris.

AMERICAN PATROL TAKES PRISONERS

Members Are Tired To Receive Crosses

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—Capture of four prisoners and the killing of two enemy soldiers by an American patrol were told in messages from the American headquarters received yesterday.

The patrol was occupying outpost positions and slipped up behind an enemy patrol which was ordered to halt and surrender. Two bodies who failed to obey this order were shot and killed as they ran. Four threw down their rifles and gave up.

The four prisoners are mere youths, poorly clad and ill nourished. They seemed glad to get out of the fighting when they were led into the American trenches.

The members of the American patrol have been cited to receive crosses. Announcement of equalities by the war department yesterday said that one had been killed and twenty-one wounded.

Red Cross Aids

Aid from the American Red Cross has been extended to the British Red Cross. It was announced yesterday that \$1,193,125 had been turned over and will be devoted to the care of the sick and wounded British soldiers in hospitals.

General Wood has successfully met the physical examination as to which some fears had been expressed that he might fail. He will soon return to his duties at Camp Fenton.

AMERICANS PLAY A PART IN BATTLE

WASHINGTON, March 30—(Associated Press)—American military chiefs are greatly gratified at the French newspaper statement (reprinted yesterday) declaring "the American troops in the Somme battle worked like the best of veterans though entirely new in this warfare."

This and the mention of American wounded officers confirm the rumors that American troops are participating in the great battle. The size of the American contingent force is still undecided officially but it is believed to be considerable.

The success of an early counterstroke is anticipated.

American patrols in the Toul sector have found the German front trenches entirely abandoned, therefore a "permanent advance" is claimed.

ISHII POSTPONES HIS DATE OF DEPARTURE

TOKIO, March 29—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—Viscount Ishii, the newly appointed ambassador from Japan to the United States, has postponed the date of his departure to Washington. It had been his intention to sail for the United States on April 1, on the Siberia Maru. He has announced a change of plans which changes the date of his departure but has not said when he will sail.

SUGGESTS RABBIT WARREN TO LOWER COSTS OF FOODS

GUILFORD, March 16—(Associated Press)—In order to increase the food supply, the country food control committee has asked the town council to finance a scheme for starting a rabbit warren, on a site now used as a recreation ground. It is estimated that at the end of a year 4,000 tame rabbits would be available for foodstuff.

The last issue of the Hawaiian Farmer and Agriculturist contains an extended account of the civil industry in Hawaii by American MacCauley and William W. Groves. The article occupies seven pages, and deals with all phases of the raising of food.